

LEONT'IEVA, M.F.

Surgical treatment of strabismus by shortening the appropriate muscle
with a fold. Zdrav. Kazakh. 21 no.6:24-29 '61. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Iz kafedry glaznykh bolezney (zav. - prof. V.P. Roshchin)
Kazakhskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(STRABISMUS) (EYE MUSCLES SURGERY)

MITSKEVICH, L.D., dotsent; LEONT'YEVA, M.F.

Case of a live parasite in the human crystalline lens. Zdrav. Kazakh.
21 no.5:67-70 '61. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Iz kafedry glaznykh bolezney (zav. - prof. V.P.Roshchin)
Kazakhskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(FILARIA AND FILARIASIS) (CRYSTALLINE LENS--PARASITES)

USSR/Cultivated Plants. Subtropical. Tropical.

M-8

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biologiya, No 5, 1958, 20549.

Author : M.N. Leont'yeva

Inst : Not given

Title : The Best Varieties of Subtropical Cultures.
(Luchshiye sorta subtropicheskikh kul'tur).

Orig Pub: Vestn. s.-kh. nauki, 1956, No 2, 97-102.

Abstract: Data is presented on the government variety sorting tests
of pomegranate and figs and their districting in the re-
publics of Central Asia.

Card : 1/1

USSR / Cultivated Plants. Subtropical. Tropical. M-6

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 6, 1958, 25195

A.: Leont'yeva, M. N.

The All-Union Scientific Research Institute of
Tea and Subtropical Cultures
Title : State Testing of Varieties of Subtropical Cultures

Orig Pub: Byul. Vses. n.-i. in-ta chaya i subtrop. kul'tur,
1956, No 4, 133-143

Abstract: Government variety testing plots were organized in 1946-1949 in the principal rayons where subtropical cultures were found: in the Georgian SSR there were 10 plots, in Azerbaydzhan SSR 4, in Tadzhik SSR 2, in the Turkmen SSR and Uzbek SSR one each, in Krasnodarskiy Kray 2. Several practically useful findings have already been obtained. Thus, the Pervenets variety orange has proven itself to be uniquely frost

Card 1/2

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KAMSHILOV, N.A.; ANTONOV, M.V.; BAKHAREV, A.N.; BLINOV, L.F.; BORISOGLEBSKIY,
A.D.; GAR, K.A.; GARINA, K.P.; GORSHIN, P.F.; GUTIYEV, G.T.;
DELITSIMA, A.V.; DUBROVA, P.P.; YEVETUSHEV, A.F.; YEGOROV, V.I.;
YEREMENKO, L.L.; YEFINOV, V.A.; ZHILITSKIY, Ya.Z.; ZHUCHKOV, N.G.,
prof.; ZAYETS, V.K.; ISKOL'DSKAYA, R.B.; KOLOMNIKOV, V.A., prof.;
KOLJSNIKOV, Ye.V.; KOSTINA, K.F.; KRUGLOVA, V.A.; LEONT'YEVA, M.N.;
LESYUK, Ye.A.; MUKHIN, Ye.N.; NAZARYAN, Ye.A.; NEGRUL', A.M., prof.;
ODITSOV, V.A.; OSTAPENKO, V.I.; PETRUSEVICH, P.S.; PROSTOSERDOV,
N.N., prof.; RUKAVISHNIKOV, B.I.; RYABOV, I.N.; SABUROV, N.V.;
SABUROVA, T.N.; SAYZDARG, V.E.; SEMIN, V.S.; SIMONOVA, M.N.;
SMOLYANINOVA, N.K.; SOBOLEVA, V.P.; TARASENKO, M.T.; FETISOV, G.G.;
CHIZHOV, S.T.; CHUGUNIN, Ya.V., prof.; YAZVITSKIY, M.N.;
ROSSOSHCHANSKAYA, V.A., red.; BALLOD, A.I., tekhn.red.

[Fruitgrower's dictionary and handbook] Slovar'-spravochnik
sadovoda. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo sel'khoz.lit-ry, 1957. 639 p.

(MIRA 11:1)
(Fruit culture--Dictionaries)

LEONT'YEVA, M.N.

Reproduction of the gerbil Rhombonyx optimus Licht. Zool. zhur.
40 no.12:1874-1882 D '61. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Central Asiatic Research Anti-Plague Institute, Alma-Ata.
(Gerbils)

SIDORENKO, L.R.; LEONT'YEVA, M.P., inzh.; BELYAYEVA, N.P., inzh.

Experience in operating "Jensen-Lindgren" screens.
Bum.prom. 35 no.7:19 Je '60. (MIRA 13:8)

1. Glavnnyy inzhener Syas'skogo kombinata (for Sidorenko).
(Woodpulp)

USSR/Medicine - Typhoid fever

FD-2324

Card 1/1 Pub 148 - 25/36

Author : Melikova, Ye. N.; Leont'yeva, N. F.

Title : Investigation of the influence exerted by the central nervous system on the development of Schwartzman's phenomenon

Periodical : Zhur. mikro. epid. i immun. No 2, 70-73, Feb 1955

Abstract : Found that the combined administration of urethan and hexenal at the time of the resolving injection of complete typhoid antigen prevented Schwartzman's phenomenon to the fullest extent. Conclude on the basis of this and other observations that the central nervous system exerts an influence on the development of Schwartzman's phenomenon. One table.

Submitted : May 19, 1954

LEONT'YEVA, N.F.

Means for standardizing experimental conditions for testing the effectiveness of typhoid vaccines. Zhur.mikrobiol.epid.i immun. 30 no.8;54-57 Ag '59. (MIRA 12:11)

1. Iz Gosudarstvennogo kontrol'nogo instituta meditsinskikh i biologicheskikh preparatov imeni Tarasevicha.
(VACCINES)
(TYPHOID immunol.)

LEONT'YEVA, N. F. Cand Med Sci -- "Standardization of ~~the~~ basic links of ~~the~~ 261
immunological experiment in active immunization of mice with typhus vaccine."
Mos, 1960 (Min of Health USSR. Central Inst for the Advanced Training of Physicians).
(KL, 1-61, 208)

-398-

LEONT'YEVA, N.F.

Index of immunogenicity as a method of evaluating vaccines against typhoid fever. Zhur.mikrobiol., epid.i immun. 33 no.8:128-129
(MIRA 15:10)
Ag '62.

1. Iz Gosudarstvennogo kontrol'nogo instituta meditsinskikh biologicheskikh preparatov imeni Tarasevicha.
(TYPHOID FEVER) (VACCINES)

LEONT'YEVA, N.F.

Use of a dry acetone vaccine as a standard preparation for determining the immunogenicity of typhoid fever vaccines. Zhur.mikrobiol., epid.i immun. 33 no.8:129-130 Ag '62. (MIRA 15:10)

1. Iz Gosudarstvennogo kontrol'nogo instituta meditsinskikh biologicheskikh preparatov imeni Tarasevicha.
(TYPHOID FEVER) (VACCINES)

LEONT'YEVA, N. F.; IVANENKO, A. I.

"Improvement of Control Methods on the Immunogenic Activity
of Culture Vaccines Against Tick-Borne Encephalitis."

Report submitted at the International Symposium on Biological
Standardization, Opatija, Yugoslavia, Sept 63.

LEONT'YEVA, N.F.

Effect of the breed of mice on the variability of the results in
experimental virulence determination of typhoid fever bacteria.
Zhur. mikrobiol., epid. i immun. 41 no.11:16-18 '65. (MIRA 18:5)

1. TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy dezinfektsionnyy institut.

L 27081-66

ACC NR: AP6017463

SOURCE CODE: UR/0016/66/000/001/0148/0148

AUTHOR: Leont'yeva, N. F.; Dishkant, I. P.; Shumayeva, Yu. F.

18

ORG: Central Disinfection Institute (Tsentral'nyy dezinfektsionnyy institut)

B

TITLE: Comparative evaluation of the sensitivity of culture media for checking
the bactericidal effect of disinfectants

SOURCE: Zhurnal mikrobiologii, epidemiologii i immunobiologii, no. 1, 1966, 148

TOPIC TAGS: enzyme, bacteriology

ABSTRACT: The possibility of using casein media instead of the usual meat-peptone media for checking the bactericidal effect of disinfectants is discussed. Meat-peptone, casein and meat-bone media, as well as dry agar D, are compared. Enzyme hydrolysis (for 4 hours at 50°C, as recommended by Ploskirov et al.) was used to obtain the bases of the casein and meat-bone media. The experiments were set up under the methodological rules of the Central Disinfection Institute. The data obtained showed that the results of inoculations of various microbes, treated with various disinfectants, were the same on meat-peptone, casein, meat-bone liquids and solid media. Comparison of the data of all the experiments made it possible to draw the conclusion that casein media (bouillon and agar) were equal to meat-peptone media in sensitivity. Since casein media costs one-seventeenth as much as meat-peptone media, it is worthwhile to continue studying them with the purpose of introducing them into practice for determining the bactericidal effect of disinfectants. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: none

UDC: 615.777/.779-078(048.1)

Card 1/1

LFONT'YEVA, M. N.

"The Growth Characteristics of Functional Properties of the Skeletal Musculature of School Age Children." Sub 27 Dec 51, Sci Res Inst of Physical Education and School Hygiene, Academy of Pedagogical Sciences RCFOR.

Dissertations presented for science and engineering degrees in Moscow during 1951.

SO: Sum. No. 480, 9 May 55.

KABANOV, A.N., professor; LEONT'YEVA, N.N., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk.

Appetite. Zdorov'e 1 no.10:4-6 0.'55.

(MLRA 9:5)

(APPETITE)

LEONT'YEVA, N.N.

Effect of the duration of stimuli on the reaction of skeletal muscles.
Biul.eksp.biol. i med. 43 no.1 supplement:142-146 '57. (MIR 10:3)

1. Iz laboratorii vozrastnoy giziologii (zav. - prof. A.N.Kabanov)
Instituta fizicheskogo vospitaniya i shkol'noy didiyeny (dir. -
cheln-korrespondent APN RSFSR A.A.Markosyan) APN RSFSR, Moskva.
Predstavlena deystvitel'nym chlenom AMN SSSR V.N.Chernigovskim.
(MUSCLES, physiol.
eff. of duration of stimulus on reaction)

L. S. A. T. Y. E. I. H. A. Z.

KABANOV, A.N.; LIMONT'YEVA, N.N.

Analysis of the excitation wave as a parabiotic process [with
summary in English]. Biol.eksp.biol. i med. 44 no.7:26-30 Jl '57.
(MIRA 10:12)

1. Iz laboratorii vozrastnoy fiziologii (zav. - prof. A.N.Kabanov)
Instituta fiziologicheskogo vospitaniya i shkol'noy gigiyeny APN
RSFSR (dir. A.A.Markosyan) Moskva. Predstavlena akademikom L.A.
Orbeli.

(CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM, physiology
irritation wave as parabiotic process (Rus))

LEONIYEVA, N. N. and VAVILCOVA, G. N. (Moscow)

"Concerning the (Izbytochnosti) of Flections of Russian Application."

Theses - Conference on Machine Translations, 15-21 May 1958, Moscow.

KABANOV, Aleksandr Nikolayevich. Prinimali uchastiye: FARFEL', V.S.;
KABANOVA, Ye.A.; LEONT'IEVA, N.N.; PANKOVA, L.N.; RED'KINA,
Ye.K.. MARKOV, N.G., red.; MAKHOVA, N.N., tekhn.red.

[Physiology of man and animals; internal organs, metabolism,
and skin; handbook for natural science departments of pedago-
gical institutes] Fisiologija cheloveka i zhivotnykh; vnutren-
nie organy, obmen veshchestv i koza. Uchebnik dlja fakul'tetov
estestvoznanija pedagogicheskikh institutov. Moskva, Gos.uchebno-
pedagog.izd-vo M-va prosv.RSFSR, 1959. 358 p. (MIRA 12:10)
(PHYSIOLOGY, COMPARATIVE)

LEONT'YEVA, N.N.

Dependence of potassium thresholds on the duration of irritating impulses. Uch. zap. MFI no.168:51-66 '62.

Changes in the reactions of the cardiovascular system in adolescents during the first days of their stay in the mountains. Ibid.:247-254
(MIFI 19:2)

KABANOV, A.N.; LEONT'YEVA, N.E.

Effect of the stay in an Alpine camp on the adolescent organism.
Uch. zap. MGPI no.168:235-245 '62.

(MITA 19:2)

LEONT'YEVA, N.S.

Effect of reserpine on the functional state of the cardiovascular system in patients with hypertension. Sov. med. 24 no. 2:52-57 F '60. (MIRA 14:2)

1. Iz propedevticheskoy kliniki vnutrennikh bolezney (zav. - prof. A.M. Damir) II Moskovskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni N.I. Pirogova.
(HYPERTENSION) (RESERPINE) (CARDIOVASCULAR SYSTEM)

LEONT'YEVA, N.S.

Conditions of renal plasma flow, glomerular filtration, and canalicular reabsorption in hypertensive patients treated with reserpine.
Terap.arkh. 32 no.1:62-66 Ja '60. (MIRA 13:10)
(KIDNEYS) (RESERPINE) (HYPERTENSION)

LEONT'YEVA, N.S.

Resistance of renal vessels in hypertensive patients treated with
reserpine. Terap. arkh. 32 no. 5:12-19 My '60. (MIRA 14:1)
(RESERPINE) (KIDNEYS—BLOOD SUPPLY)

LEONT'YEVA, N. S.

Cand Med Sci - (diss) "Treatment of patients with hypertonic disorder by reserpine." Moscow, 1961. 14 pp; (Academy of Medical Sciences USSR); 250 copies; price not given; (KL, 10-61 sub, 225)

KOLESNIKOV, S.A.; NEZLIN, V.Ye.; IVANITSKAYA, M.A.; PETROSYAN, Yu.S.;
LEONT'YEVA, N.S. ASTRAKHANTSEVA, G.I.

Clinical observations on mitral stenosis patients with
active hypertension of the lesser circulation. Grud.khir.
4 no.6: 3-9 N-D'62. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Iz Instituta serdechno-sosudistoy khirurgii (dir. - prof.
S.A.Kolesnikov; nauchnyy rukovoditel' - akademik A.N.Bakulev)
AMN SSSR. Adres avtorov: Moskva, V-49, Leninskiy prospekt, d.8,
Institut serdechno-sosudistoy khirurgii AMN SSSR.
(MITRAL VALVE—DISEASES) (HYPERTENSION)

KOLESNIKOV, S.A., prof.; TSUKERMAN, G.I., kand.med.nauk; LEONT'YEVA, N.S.,
kand. med.nauk; MEYTINA, R.A., kand. med. nauk; PETROSYAN, Yu.S.,
kand.med.nauk; GOLYA, B.F.; ASTRAKHANTSEVA, G.I.

Characteristics of the operative and immediate postoperative
period in mitral commissurotomy in patients with severe pul-
monary hypertension. Sovet. med. 27 no.6:14-20 Je'63.

(MIRA 17:2)

1. Iz Instituta serdechno-sosudistoy khirurgii (direktor - prof.
S.A. Kolenikov, nauchnyy rukovoditel' - akademik A.N. Bakulev)
AMN SSSR.

LEONT'YEVA, N.S.; POKROVSKIY, A.V.

Renal blood circulation and the mechanism of hypertension in
aortic coarctation. Sovet. med. 27 no.9:31-35 S'63
(MIRA 17:2)

1. Iz sosudistogo otdeleniya (zav. - prof. Yu.Ye.Berezov)
Instituta serdechno-sosudistoy khirurgii (dir. - prof. S.A.
Kolesnikov, nauchnyy rukovoditel' - akademik A.N.Bakulev)
AMN SSSR.

USSR/Cultivated Plants - Commercial. Oil-Bearing. Sugar-Bearing. M

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Biol., No 18, 1956, 82434

Author : Leont'eva, N.M.

Inst :

Title : Centralized Disinfestation of Cotton Seeds.

Orig Pub : S. Kh. Tadzhikistana, 1956, No 5, 20-22

Abstract : In 1951-1952, Moldavian Station of Plant Protection developed a new sulfuric acid-mechanical method of freeing cotton seeds from the chaff with the subsequent sorting and treatment of them with granosan [ethylnitrochloride]. Not only that the seeds do not become injured with this method but their germinating ability increases and the development of the plants improves which contributes to an increase in the cotton yield. The entire mass of the down removed is saved and can be utilized as raw material in the chemical industry. In addition to this, the expenditure of sulfuric acid comprises 15-20

Card 1/2

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USSR/Cultivated Plants - Commercial. Oil-Bearing. Sugar-Bearing. M

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Biol., No. 3, 1958, 82434

kilograms to 1 ton of seeds. In recent years the sulfuric acid-mechanical method of removal of lint from the cotton seeds has been widely tested in the kolkhozes of Moldaviya, Ukraine and Uzbekistan and universally produced better results than other methods. -- V.F. Nepomil'yev

Card 2/2

LEONT'YEVA, N. T.: Master Biol Sci (diss) -- "The development of a complex method of centralized disinfecting and increasing the seed qualities of cotton seed". Kishinev, 1958. 25 pp (Min Agric USSR, Kishinev Agric Inst im M. F. Frunze), 150 copies (KL, No 4, 1959, 124)

LIFONT'YEV, P.M.

151-12-2, 10

REF ID:

PUBL:

Periodically Placed Diaphragms

Electric Waveguide in a Rectangular Waveguide with
Periodically Placed Diaphragms

(Generalized Method of Approximation of Functions
and Application of the Method to the Solution of Some
Boundary Value Problems)

Radiotekhnika, 1957, Vol. 12, No. 6-45 (USSR)

SOURCE: The propagation of the EM-wave in a space limited by a periodic crest-shaped structure and a metallic plane located above it is investigated. The problem is reduced to an infinite system of linear algebraic equations. An exact characteristic equation in form of an infinite determinant is obtained. By means of an evolution of three successive approximations the degree of convolution of the determinant is determined. Diaphragms, which characterize the influence of diaphragms, the finite thickness of the metallic plane, the dispersion characteristics of the structure coefficients upon the dispersion properties of the structure are dealt with. The frequency characteristics show that, with a given depth of groove, an approximation of the opposite wall leads to an increase of the value for the given structure. This also explains the

Q-req 1/2

**Electric Longitudinal Waves in a Rectangular Waveguide
with Periodically Placed Diaphragms**

100-17-5/10

influence exercised by the opposite wall upon the frequency characteristics. In the case of a low depth of the wave the delay is slight. The wave tends to propagate just the surface of the structure. The opposite wall exerts a greater influence, and the delay is greater than in an open structure. From the frequency characteristics it may be seen to what extent the amount of the delay depends on the structural coefficient. The delay increases with an increase of the structural coefficient, an essential increase of the structural coefficient can be obtained only at the expense of a decrease of the period, for the changing of the depth of the wave is limited. Therefore small distances between the diaphragms should be chosen in comparison to the wavelength if it is intended to obtain great delays. According to the figures it is possible to evaluate the influence exercised by the finite diaphragm thickness. There are 8 figures, one reference, all of which are Slavic.

SUBMITTED: April , 1956 (initially) and May 25, 1957 (after revision)

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 2/2 1. Waves(Longitudinal) electric-Propagation 2. Mathematics-Theory
 3. Waveguides

LOZHKO MOYEVA, A.D.; TRESTMAN, A.G.; LEONT'YEVA, R.S., mладший научный
сотрудник; PODOLYAN, A.F.; TRET'YAKOVA, O.I.. Принимали участие:
PAVLOVA, I.A., инж.; GORYACHEVA, G.A.. старший техник; SELI-
VERSTOVA, Z.P., старший техник; MEDOSOVA, M.I., техник;
GORSHKOVА, M.I., техник; KOPEYKA, V.K., техник; TIMOFЕYEVА,
V.F., техник; KOSINOVА, Z.I., техник. GONCHAROV, Ye.P., отв.
ред.; USHIKOVA, T.V., red.; SERGEYEV, A.N., техн.ред.

[Agroclimatic reference book on the Tajik S.S.R.] Agroklimati-
cheskii spravochnik po Tadzhikskoi SSR. Leningrad, Gidrometeor.
izd-vo, 1959. 151 p. (MIRA 13:2)

1. Stalinabad. Gidrometeorologicheskaya observatoriya. 2. Sta-
linabadskaya gidrometeorologicheskaya obseravatoriya Upravleniya
gidrometeorologicheskoy sluzhby Tadzhikskoy SSR (for Lozhkomoyeva,
Trestman, Podolyan, Tret'yakova). 3. Institut pochvovedeniya AN
Tadzhikskoy SSR (for Leont'yeva).
(Tajikistan--Crops and climate)

LEONT'YEVA, R.S.

Meadow soils in the Tigrovaya Balka Preserve. Trudy AN Tadzh.SSR
115:9-12 '59. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Institut pochvovedeniya AN Tadzhikskoy SSR.
(Tigrovaya Balka Preserve---Soils)

LEONTYEVA, S.A.

5(2)

SOV/54-59-1-20/25

AUTHORS: Yefremov, G. V., Leont'yeva, S. A.

TITLE: Co-precipitation of Thallium With Zinc Sulphide (Sogozdeniye thalliya s sul'fidom tsinka)

PERIODICAL: Vestnik Leningradskogo universiteta. Seriya fiziki i khimii, 1959, Nr 1, pp 141-144 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In the present paper the authors report on co-precipitation of thallium with zinc sulphide as a collector in dependence on various factors. Precipitation of thallium occurred at various pH-values (2.6, 4.0, 5.6) of the buffer solution. A description of the precipitation course is given. Thallium in the precipitate is determined by the colorimetric methyl violet method (Refs 5-8). Table 1 shows the dependence of the quantity of thallium precipitated (in %) on the pH-value and on the various ratios of thallium with zinc. Under the same conditions stated in table 1, table 2 gives an additional description of the dependence of the precipitated thallium quantity on the maturing time of the precipitate. The influence exerted by the dilution of the solution (Table 3) becomes clearly evident only after a fivefold dilution. Investigations showed one of the primary conditions for

Card 1/2

Co-precipitation of Thallium With Zinc Sulphide

SOV/54-59-1-20/25

the quantitative precipitation of thallium to be a two or three times repeated introduction of additional zinc sulphide in the solutions. The indications given here concerning the conditions of a quantitative precipitation of thallium may be utilized in the analysis of metallic zinc, zinc ores and waste products resulting from the production of zinc, for the determination of a microcontent of thallium. There are 6 tables and 8 Soviet references.

SUBMITTED: June 10, '958

Card 2/2

NIKONOVICH, G.V.; LEONT'YEVA, S.A.; USMANOV, Kh.U.

Electron microscope studies of modified cellulose fibers. Khim.volok
no.6:55-61 '63. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Tashkentskiy institut khimii polimerov UzSSR.

L 57643-65 ENI(m)/EMP(j)/T PC-4 FM
ACCESSION NR: AP5013983

UR/0183/65/000/003/0046/0052
647.46 25
24

AUTHORS: Nikonovich, G. V.; Leont'yeva, S. A.; Usmanov, Kh. U.

TITLE: Application of dispersion, hydrolysis, and mercerization to the study of supermolecular structure

SOURCE: Khimicheskiye volokna, no. 3, 1965, 46-52

TOPIC TAGS: molecular structure, fiber, fibrillar structure, dispersed system, hydrolysis / BX fiber, Meril fiber, Chatillon fiber, Fabelta fiber, Fortisan fiber

ABSTRACT: A number of questions relative to artificial cellulose fibers (polynose) are yet unanswered: the structure of the fibers, especially the form and dimensions of the units in the supermolecular structure, and the structure of transverse sections and of the surface. In this paper the authors describe some results from studies on the structure of several fibers, using dispersion, hydrolysis, and mercerization methods. They studied BX and Meril fibers from France, Chatillon from Italy, Fabelta from Belgium, and Fortisan from England. The material for electron microscopic examination was prepared by mechanical dispersion with subsequent ultrasonic irradiation at 750 kilocycles for 30 minutes.

Card 1/2

L-57083-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5013983

Hydrolysis was carried out for 30 minutes at the boiling point of 2.5N H₂SO₄. For further studies the material was treated with 15% alkali for 2½ hours at 0°C and also with 62% H₂SO₄ for five minutes at room temperature. Two types of super-molecular structure were found. The BX, Maril, and Fortisan broke down during dispersion into rather long, fine, homogeneous fibrillar layers, with smooth even edges. Chatillon and Fabelta showed irregular and ragged edges. Hydrolysis produced crystallites of regular elongated form, ranging up to 1100 Å in length, with the greatest concentration occurring at about 700 Å. Crystallites of the second group proved to lack uniformity. They varied in shape and size, tending to be ellipsoidal or strongly bent. Mercerization of the first group produced crystallites resembling those produced by hydrolysis, but were perhaps somewhat broader. The same treatment of the second group produced a compact mass of particles of indeterminate shape. The structure of BX and Fortisan is compared to a system of densely packed plates (lamellar packets). The structure of Chatillon and Fabelta corresponds more closely to a mass of fringed micelles. Orig. art. has: 5 figures

ASSOCIATION: Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut khimii i tekhnologii khlopkovoy tsnellyulozy, Tashkent (Scientific Research Institute of the Chemistry and Technology of Cotton Cellulose)

SUBMITTED: 05 May 64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: GC, MT

NO REF SOV: 001

OTHER: 011

Card 2/2

NIKONOVICH, G.V.; LEONT'YEVA, S.A.; BURGUANOVA, N.P.; USMANOV, Kh.U.

Structure of the surface and ultra-thin sections of polyacrylate
fibers. Khim. volokn. no.5:54-59 '65. (MIRA 12-16)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut khimii i tekhnologii
khlopkovoy tsnellyulozy, Tashkent.

L 11610-66 EWT(m)/EWP(j)/T
ACC NR: AP6001867

WW/RM

SOURCE CODE: UR/0190/65/007/012/2132/2138

AUTHORS: Nikonovich, G. V.; Leont'eva, S. A.; Shatkina, V. P.; Usmanov, Kh. U.
Adylov, A. A.; Tashpulatov, Yu. T.

ORG: Institute for Chemistry and Technology of Cotton Cellulose, Tashkent (Institut
khimii i tekhnologii khlopkovoy tsellyulozy)

TITLE: Study of supermolecular structure of cross-linked cellulose derivatives. The
products of the reaction of cellulose and epichlorohydrin

SOURCE: Vysokomolekulyarnyye soyedineniya, v. 7, no. 12, 1965, 2132-2138

TOPIC TAGS: cellulose, polymer, cellulose plastic, synthetic fiber, electron
microscopy, molecular structure, solid mechanical property

ABSTRACT: The supermolecular structure and some of the properties of the products obtained in the reaction between cellulose and epichlorohydrin were studied to elucidate the effect of supermolecular structure on the properties of cross-linked cellulose derivatives. The work was carried out mainly by electron-microscopy, but IR and x-ray spectra were also investigated. Mechanical properties such as strength, elongation, etc under dry and wet conditions were also studied. The results are presented in graphs and tables (see Fig. 1). It is concluded that the reaction of epichlorohydrin with cellulose proceeds via a bifunctional mechanism forming intramolecular cross-links, and it is suggested that, in the case of intermolecular

UDC: 661.728+678.01:53+678.01:54

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ACC NR. AP6001867

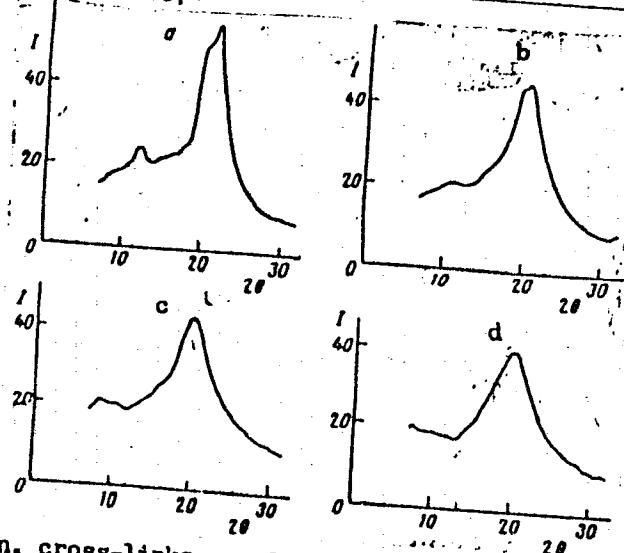


Fig. 1. X-ray diffraction spectra of fibers modified by epichlorohydrin with different weight gain:
a - mercerized, not treated; b - 13.6%,
c - 46.7%, d - 67.0%.

addition, cross-links are formed between the cellulose microfibrills in the layers of the secondary walls of the fibers.¹⁵ It was found that cross-linkage improves the elastic properties of the cellulose, particularly in wet environments. Orig. art. has: 2 tables, 2 graphs, and 2 photographs.

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: 26Jan65/ ORIG REF: 003/
Card 2/2

OTH REF: 007

LULOVA, N.I.; TARASOV, A.I.; FEDOSOVA, A.K.; LEONT'YEVA, S.A.

Use of gas chromatography for investigating gases and light
gasolines. Khim.i tekhn.topl.i masel 7 no.9:14-19 S '62.
(MIRA 15:8)
1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut po pererabotke
nefti i gazov i polucheniyu iskusstvennogo zhidkogo topliva.
(Hydrocarbons) (Gas chromatography)

LULOVA, N.I.; TARASOV, A.I.; FFDOSOVA, A.K.; LEONT'YEVA, S.A.; KVASOVA, V.A.

Analysis of the wide fractions of straight-run gasoline by γ^{49} -
liquid chromatography. Khim. i tekhn. topl. i masel 8 no.12:
21-28 D '63. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut po pererabotke
nefti i gazov i polucheniyu iskusstvennogo zhidkogo topliva.

VASIL'YEVA, T.A.; LEONT'YEVA, S.A.; TOROPOV, A.P.

Systems approaching the ideal: Ethylstearate-alpha-benzylnaphthalene
and di-normal nonylphthalate-normal octadecane. Izv. vys. ucheb.
zav., khim. i khim. tekhn. 7 no. 5:758-763 '64 (MIRA 18:1)

1. Kafedra fizicheskoy khimii Tashkentskogo gosudarstvennogo
universiteta imeni V.I. Lenina.

LULOVA, N.I.; DIMOV, N.; LEONT'Yeva, S.A.

Selection of liquid phases for high-temperature gas chromatography.
Khim. i tekhn. topl. i masel 10 no.8:56-59 Ag '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut po pererabotke nefti
i gazov i polucheniyu iskusstvennogo zhidkogo topliva.

F LEONT'Yeva, T.K.

L

1349. PARALLEL OPERATION OF COMBINED THERMAL AND ELECTRIC PLANTS WITH INDEPENDENT HEAT SUPPLY SYSTEMS. Khasilev, V. and Leont'eva, T. (za Ekon. Topliva (Fuel Economy), Nov. 1951, 12-17). Parallel operation of two or more combined thermal and electric plants on a joint heat load curve often results in improving fuel and heating economy and plant utilization, increases the efficiency and manoeuvrability of the heat system as a whole and keeps down the amount of stand-by boiler plant. Features of a system employing this principle are discussed. B.E.A.

LEONT'YEVA, Tamara Konstantinovna; SEMENOV, A., redaktor; LIL'YE, A.,
tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Lenin's Shatura] Leninskaya Shatura. [Moskva] Moskovskii rabochii,
1956. 106 p.
(Shatura--Electric power stations)

(MLRA 9:11)

SOV/96-52-11-18/21

AUTHOR: Leont'eva, T.K., Candidate of Technical Science
Monastyrskaya, A.N., Engineer

TITLE: An All-Union Conference on the Future Development
of District Heating in the USSR (Vsesoyuznoye
soveshchaniye po voprosam dal'neyshego razvitiya
teplofiksii SSSR)

PERIODICAL: Teploenergetika, 1958, Nr 11, pp 90-92 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: On the 11th - 13th July, 1958, there was held in
Moscow an All-Union Congress on the Further
Development of District Heating in the Soviet Union,
organised by the Moscow Directorate of the Scientific
Technical Society of the Power Industry and the
District Heating Section of the High Temperature
Steam Commission of the Power Institute, Academy of
Sciences (USSR). The Conference was attended by
240 representatives from 16 cities. Design,
Scientific research, teaching and other organisations,
heat and electric power stations, GOSPLAN USSR and
Councils of National Economy were represented. Chinese
and Polish power engineers also participated. Reports

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SOV/96-58-11-18/21

An All-Union Conference on the Future Development of District Heating in the USSR

were read on the future development of district heating for 1959-65, on the effectiveness of district heating and its main lines of development, on reducing the construction cost of district heating equipment and on related topics. Engineer B.I.Duba of the Ministry of Electric Power Stations, reviewed the present state of heat supply, its expected development and the tasks of research and design organisations in this matter. S.F.Kopyev, Doctor of Technical Science of the Power Institute, Academy of Sciences USSR, stated in his report that in the USSR district heating is the main method of heat supply to industry and towns. There is considerable lag in the application of district heating in some of the older towns. With increased availability of large power stations, free supply of gas oil and cheap fuel, district-heating schemes are no longer so easy to justify. The Power Institute, Academy of Sciences USSR, has made a technical economic analysis of the subject based on determinations of the pay-off

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SOV/96-58-11-18/21

An All-Union Conference on the Future Development of District Heating in the USSR

time of the capital expenditure. The conclusions are presented and it is considered that district heating is still to be advised even when large power systems are available. Data are given about the smallest sizes of power station in which district heating is advisable. The report indicates the main lines of development of heat- and electric-power stations. L.A. McLenteyev Doctor of Economic Science of the Leningrad Engineering Economic Institute and the Leningrad Laboratory of the Power Institute, Academy of Sciences USSR, described the great increase in district heating during 1950-1957. Much can still be done to make district heating more economic. In a number of existing power stations, little benefit is obtained from combined power- and heat-supply because of delays in the construction of heating networks and excessive cost of district-heating equipment. The utilisation of heat in industry is increasing very

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SOV/96-52-11-13/21

An All-Union Conference on the Future Development of District Heating in the USSR

rapidly by approximately 50% in five years and it is therefore, important to avoid the use of uneconomic industrial boiler houses. During the next seven years it will be necessary to increase the output of heat for industrial use from heat and electric-power stations by a factor of at least $2\frac{1}{2}$. A.A.Nikolayev, Engineer of Teploelektroprojekt, in his report considered the main methods of reducing the cost of construction of district-heating stations and heating systems. Power stations can be made larger by supplying both domestic and industrial heat requirements. Water-heating and low-pressure steam boilers should be used to cover peak loads. A.I.Lozhkin, Doctor of Technical Science of the Central Boiler Turbine Institute, pointed out that with the increased importance of gas as a power fuel it was becoming possible to construct heat and electric power-stations with combined steam/gas installations and that by using the steam/gas cycle the amount of electricity generated in connection with heat supply could be

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SOV/96-52-11-18/21

An All-Union Conference on the Future Development of District Heating in the USSR

increased by 30 - 50%. The most important part of the discussion in the conference was on the papers of Kop'yev and Melent'yev. The Conference noted the achievements in district heating during the last 34 years but listed a number of defects. The Conference agreed with the proposed rate of increase of heat supply from heat and electric power-stations. The importance of building larger stations and avoiding the construction of industrial boiler houses was emphasised. Recommendations were made on the design of rational types of district-heating turbines and boilers for regional and peak boiler houses. The conference asked GOSPLAN and the Sovnarkhozy (Councils of National Economy) to plan the development of power

Card 5/6

SOV/96-58-11-18/21

An All-Union Conference on the Future Development of District
Heating in the USSR

for the economic regions with proper allowance for
combined electricity, heat and gas supply for
industrial, domestic and agricultural requirements.

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LEONT'YEV, T.K.

NOV/2000

TABLE I. BOOK EXTRACTS

NO

1. Dr. V.I. Popov, Ida. Gerasimov, V.I. Danilev, Ilya. Zabotin,
S. N. Shchegolev, S. D. Shchegolev, I. I. Shchegolev, N. N. Kostylev,
A. N. Kostylev, A. N. Kostylev, A. N. Kostylev, A. N. Kostylev,
A. N. Kostylev, A. N. Kostylev, A. N. Kostylev, A. N. Kostylev,

"Energy planning and energy power system for the USSR," Moscow,
Central At. Energy Planning & Design Power System (Gosenergoatom),
1979. 170 p. Printed 2,500 copies.

2. Institute of Economics and Mathematics Academy of Sciences of the
USSR, "Econometric planning methods," Moscow, 1976.

3. Dr. V. I. Popov, Ida. Gerasimov and V. I. Danilev, "Mathematical
models and optimization methods in the electrification of the

country," Moscow, 1976. A book for a course of graduate planning in that field.
It is the result of several years of study conducted mainly at the Power
Engineering Institute of the Academy of Sciences USSR in cooperation with
the Central Scientific Research Institute of the Industrial Sector Republiks, universities
and research associations, and in close cooperation with the Gosplan, USSR.
These studies are concerned with basic problems of a scientific nature and
problems of technical policy for the prospective development of a unified
power system in the USSR. The problems outlined are applicable
to the planned system reaching an output of 1000 billion kWh which
is intended for 1970. One of the results of the plan is that there is
a possibility to divide nuclear fuelled capacity in a shorter time and
with less capital outlay by the construction of power units characterized
by their higher than hydroelectric units. In particular, the introduction
of nuclear plants with a lifetime of 30 years will reduce the cost of the
units of the most economical of those which are the major on the basis
of power in a given region or area determined by other socio-
economic factors. The second, etc., nuclear plants will play a secondary role
in the development of a unified power system. The third factor is the
possibility of using existing and available areas for the construction of
new power facilities. The problem of nuclear power facilities, in
particular, electrical importers for electric power systems, regulation and production
of electricity, the increasing use of steam-cooled cores, the use of various types
of fuel, etc. These problems were presented in two earlier publications of
the Academy of Sciences: "Mauritanian Scientific Institute," Institute of
Mauritanian Power System in the USSR, "Electrification of a Mauritania,"
Mauritania, Long, and Rammotka, 1976. Mayach power station
is also mentioned in the above publications.

LEONT'YEVA, T.K.

Selecting the calculated water temperature in the nets of
extensive heat supply systems. Obshch. energ. no.1:52-64 '59.
(MIRA 13:2)
(Heating from central stations)

LEONT'YEVA, T.K.; MONASTYRSKAYA, A.R.

Prospects for the expansion of heating from central stations,
Obshch. energ. no.3:56-60 '60. (MIRA 14:3)
(Heating from central stations)

LEONT'YEV, T. P.

"Investigation of the Aerodynamics of a Muffler Jet." Cand Tech Sci, Inst of Power Engineering, Acad Sci Kazakh SSR, Alma-Ata, 1951. (RZhMekh, Jun 55)

Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (12)
SO: Sum. No. 556, 24 Jun 55

LEONT'YEVA, T. P.

(3)

✓ Stabilization of the coal-dust torch. L. A. Vulli, T. P. Leont'eva, and A. V. Monkonogov. *Vestnik Akad. Nauk Kasakh. S.S.R.* 11, No. 5 (Whole No. 110), 81-84 (1954). —

The performance of various designs of coal-dust burners is discussed from theoretical and practical aspects. Stabilization by aerodynamic means, with a countercurrent air supply, is discussed extensively. Designs of this type are very effective for high-level installations, giving a reduced length of the torch flame with high internal temp. and stable burning of roughly ground coal. G. M. Kosolapoff

VULIS, L.A.: LEONT'YEVA, T.P.

Parallel and counter turbulent streams. Izv. Akad. Kazakh SSR, Ser. energ.
no. 9:109-122 '55. (MLRA 9:5)
(Gas flow)

124-58-9-9729

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mekhanika, 1958, Nr 9, p 37 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Leont'yeva, T. P.

TITLE: The Aerodynamics of Muffle Burners (Aerodinamika mufel'noy gorelki)

PERIODICAL: Izv. AN KazSSR. Ser. energ., 1955, Nr 9, pp 152-159

ABSTRACT: A flow study (without combustion) on half-scale models of a muffle burner. It is established that the jet entering the burner chamber fills but a small part of the burner section; the remainder is occupied by return currents, the intensity of which can be approximately determined by means of a calculation of the entrained mass for a free jet.

L. A. Klyachko

1. Fluid mechanics 2. Fluid flow--Analysis 3. Jets--Mathematical analysis 4. Ovens--Model test results 5. Furnaces--Performance

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LEONT'YEVA, T.P.

b3

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PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/1659

Akademiya nauk Kazakhskoy SSSR, Alma-Ata

Issledovaniye fizicheskikh osnov rabochego protsessa topok i pechey
(Investigation of the Physical Bases of Operational Processes of
Combustion Chambers and Furnaces) Alma-Ata, Izdat AN Kazakhskoy
SSR, 1957. 369 p. 800 copies printed.

Additional Sponsoring Agency: Alma-Ata. Kazakhskiy gosudarstvennyy
universitet im. S.M. Kirova.

Ed. (Title page): L.A. Vulis, Doctor of Technical Sciences, Professor;
Ed. (Inside book): D.M. Glazyrina; Tech. Ed.: Z.P. Rorokina.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for a wide circle of scientists and
industrial engineers.

COVERAGE: The twenty-nine articles of this collection report on
experimental and theoretical investigations of different physical

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Investigation of the Physical (Cont.)

SOV/1659

phenomena which constitute an integral part of the complex operational processes of modern combustion engineering equipment, and also, the entire process applicable to different types of burners and furnaces (cyclone combustion chambers, muffle burners, burners with automatic stokers, etc.). Articles in Part I treat laminar and turbulent jets of liquids and compressible gas. Part II reviews methods of modeling combustion processes (light, hydraulic and electrical), enthalpy, temperature measurement, calorimetry, etc. Part III relates to different problems and theories of fuel combustion and special operational features of combustion and furnace equipment. No personalities are mentioned.

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ples of Combustion Chambers With Stoker Grates

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Supplement (From the Editor)

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AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

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SOV/112-59-5-8524

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Elektrotehnika, 1959, Nr 5, p 18 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Leont'yeva, T. P.

TITLE: Aerodynamics of the Muffle Burner

PERIODICAL: V sb.: Issled. fiz. osnov rabochego protessa topch i pechey.
Alma-Ata, AS Kazakhskaya SSR, 1957, pp 380-388

ABSTRACT: Three models of muffle burners were aerodynamically investigated. The possibility of approximately mapping the patterns of flows in the burner model by means of the free-stream theory is pointed out. It was found that the stream occupies a small part of the chamber cross-section, the rest of the chamber being occupied by counter-flows. The flow pattern in the chamber does not change even at fairly high velocities. On the basis of experimental investigations with cold and hot models, improvements of the design of a continuous muffle burner were suggested.

S.M.Sh.

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PLATE I BOOK INFORMATION 207/592

Sovetians'k' po Prilichiyu Prosy Sjastic. Almaty, 1976.
 Trudy Sovetians'k' po Prilichiyu Soversoy Almaty, 6, Almaty, 25-26 Oct., 1974.
 1976. (Transactions of the Conference on Applied Gas Dynamics, 6, 1974).
 Almaty, 25-26 October 1976) Almaty, Iszhev Al Karazhaly BN, 1976.
 253 p. Errata slip inserted. 920 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agency: Akademika Saha Karashalayi SSR. Karashalayi soudarstvenny
 universitet imeni S.M. Kirova.

Editorial Board: Rep. Plr.: L.D. Vasil'ev; M.P. Kabanov; T.P. Leon'tjeva and
 B.P. Ustimenko. Ed.: V.V. Afanasyev. Tech. Ed.: Z.P. Borodina.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for personnel of scientific research institutes
 and industrial engineers in the field of applied fluid mechanics, and may
 be of interest to students of advanced courses in the field.

Transactions of the Conference (Cont.)

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CONTENTS: The book consists of the transcriptions of 31 papers read at the conference on gas dynamics which was convened under the initiative of the Karashalayi soudarstvenny universitet imeni S.M. Kirova (Kazakh State University) (see: Institute of Power Engineering of the Academy of Sciences Karashalayi SSR) and held October 25-26, 1976. Three branches of applied gas dynamics were discussed, namely, jet flow of liquids and gases, aerodynamics of surfaces processes, and the motion of liquids. The practical significance of the Transactions of the conference consists in the application of theory to methods of technical computation and modeling methods related to industrial furnaces and other industrial processes in which turbulent fluid flow plays a predominant role. Eight papers read at the conference are not included in this collection for various reasons. The authors of the missing papers are: L.D. Livov (Thermal and Aerodynamic Characteristics of Pulverized Coal Flame Particles) and A.A. Golevvali (Outlines and Physical Models of the Jet Motion Mechanics of Fluids). N.I. Astanov, Ye. P. Bogdanov, S.V. Burkman, T.F. Murzovetska, A.N. Razykov, and G.Y. Yashkov. L.G. Loytayev is mentioned as Vice-Chair of a department of the Kazakh State University named after M. Auezov, Candidate of Technical Sciences, Doctor, and a member of the same university. References are found at the end of

Section of October 26, 1976 (Hermitage)

Astanova, O.S. Investigative Perturbations Characteristics of a Free Nonisothermal Jet and an Open Flame.

Kashinov, V.P. [Candidate of Physical and Mathematical Sciences].
 On Parallel and Counter Motion of Two Uniform Plumes of Superheated Gas.

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Lentovs'ka, T.P. [Candidate of Technical Sciences]. Duration of Reversing Symmetrical Jets in Parallel or Counter Flow.

Bogdanov, S.V. Regularity of Motion and Conduction of Coal Particles.

Razinashvili, M.M. and M.L. Pol'skaya. On the Crisis in the Velocity Flow of Gas in a Plane Parallel Channel.

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Session of October 26, 1976 (Frente)

Ternovits, E.M. Report on an Initially Symmetrical Jet of Gas in a Wall of Different Density

Chetyshov, P.V. [Candidate of Technical Sciences]. Electromechanical Institute (All-USSR Electromechanical Institute), Electrical Research Center and Their Use in Investigation of Isothermal Gas Flows

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LEONI YEV A. T.P.

10(2)	PLATE 2 BOOK EXPLOITATION	SCF 10271
<i>Sovremennye po prikladnoy aerodinamike. Alm-Ata, 1956</i>		
Trudy (Transactions of the Conference on Applied Gas Dynamics) Alma-Ata, Izd-vo Akademiya Nauk SSR, 1955. 235 p. Errata slip inserted.		
Sponsoring Agency: Kazakhstan State University Institute S.R. Kirov.		
Ed.: V.V. Alekseevich Yushchik, Ed.: Z.P. Rostislavov; Editorial Board: L.A. Tulin, (Transl. Ed.), V.P. Kashkarov, T.P. Leon'yeva, and B.P. Ustinov.		
PURPOSE: This book should be of interest to scientists and engineers working on problems of applied gas dynamics and may be of use to students.		
COVERAGE: This book presents reports and brief summaries of the discussions which took place at the Conference on Applied Gas Dynamics in Alma-Ata in October 1955. The conference was subdivided into three areas of applied gas dynamics: Jet flows of fluids and gases, the hydrodynamic and heat transfer processes, and the discharge of a fluid. The practical value of the transactions of the Conference is determined by the development of theory, methods of technical calculation and methods for systematic measurement applied to heat-exchangers, surfaces, and other industrial processes for which, in most cases, aerodynamic phenomena are decisive factors.		
VOLUME I: Basic Results and Further Problems in the Investigation of Jet-like Motions of Fluids and Gases		
Reznitski, S.I. On the Turbulent Wake Behind a Body in a Free-Dimensional Pipe		
Brief Summary of the Discussions		
Session of October 28, 1956 (morning)		
Antonova, O.S. Investigation of the Turbulence Characteristics of a Free-Sonicothermal Jet and on Open-Form		
Kashkarov, V.P. On the Motion in the Same and in Opposite Directions of Two Uniform Compressible-gas Flows		
Lamantsev, I.A. Propagation of Axially Symmetrical Jets in Flows in the Same and in Opposite Directions		
Putnash, S.Y. Laws of Motion and Laws of Combustion of Carbon Particles		
Research, N.N. and N.I. Pol'skii. On the Critical Conditions for the Flow of a Vacuum Gas in a Plane-parallel Channel		
Brief Summary of the Discussions		
Session of October 28, 1956 (evening)		
Parashina, E.M. Propagation of an Axially Symmetrical Gas Jet in a Gas Medium of Any Density		
Chelyshkin, P.F. Electropheromotometers From WII (All-Union Electrotechnical Institute) and Their Use in the Investigation of Sonicothermal Gas Flows		
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LEONTEVA, T. P.

"Diffusion etc. in the confluence and intermingling of liquids", in book
Conference on applications of gas dynamics, "TRUD" series, Publishing Office of
the Academy of Science of the Kazakh SSR, Alma-Ata, 1959.

LEONT'YEVA, T.P.; PALATNIK, I.B.

Study of an axisymmetrical turbulent counter jet. Trudy Inst. energ.
AN Kazakh. SSR 2:234-236 '60. (MIRA 15:1)
(Fluid dynamics)

LEONT'YEVA, T. P., PALATNIK, I. B., SAKINOV, Z. B., USTIMENKO, B. P., and
VULIS, L. A.

"Thermal Problems of a Free (stream) Turbulent Boundary Layer."

Report submitted for the Conference on Heat and Mass Transfer,
Minsk, BSSR, June 1961.

LEONT'Yeva, T. P. ; PALATNIK, I. B.; SAKIPOV, L. B.; USTIMENKO, B. P.

"Thermal Problem of a Free (Jet) Turbulent Boundary Layer"

Report presented at the Conference on heat and Mass Transfer.
Minsk, USSR, 5-10 June 61

General problem of heat and mass transfer are discussed and method of solution of heat and dynamic problems of stream flows is given in this paper. New experimental data for cold, low-heated flat and axis-symmetrical streams are presented.

LEONT'YEVA, T.P.; USTIMENKO, H.P.

Studying the aerodynamics of plane flow in a uniform opposing
jet. Trudy Inst. energ. Akad. Nauk. SSR 3:156-166 '61.
(MIRA 14:12)

(Aerodynamics)

PORNOV, A.A., kand. tekhn. nauk; KARPOV, A.A., inzh.; LEONT'YEV, A.I.,
inzh.; LEONT'YEVA, T.S., inzh.

Study of an experimental compartment furnace during the heating
of square billets. Stal' 25 no.4:370-372 Ap '65.

(MIRA 18:11)

LEONT'YEVA, V. P.

GOL'DBERG, Mikhail Markovich; ZAKHAROV, Vasiliy Aleksandrovich; KAZANSKIY, Yuriy Nikolayevich; LEONT'YEVA, Valentina Petrovna; LOSEV, Ivan Platonovich, doktor tekhn.nauk, prof.; TROSTYANSKAYA, Yelena Borisovna, doktor tekhn.nauk, prof.; KHAZANOV, Grigoriy Mikhaylovich; CHEBOTAREVSKIY, Vladimir Vladimirovich; SHEYDEMAN, Igor' Yur'yevich; BONDAREV, V.S., inzh., retsentent; PASHIN, B.I., kand. tekhn.nauk, nauchnyy red.; TUBYANSKAYA, F.G., izdat.red.; ROZHIN, V.P., tekhn.red.

[Nonmetallic materials and their use in airplane construction]
Nemetallicheskie materialy i ikh primenenie v aviastroenii. Pod obshchei red. I.P. Loneva i E.V. Trostianskoi. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo obor. promyshl., 1958. 428 p.
(MIRA 11:7)

1. Kafedra "Tekhnologiya obrabotki nemetallicheskikh materialov"
Moskovskogo aviationsonnogo tekhnologicheskogo instituta i kafedry
"Materialovedenie" Moskovskogo aviationsonnogo ordena Lenina
instituta imeni S.Orikhonikidze (for all except Bondarev, Pashin,
Tubyanskaya, Rozhin)
(Airplanes--Design and construction)
(Nonmetallic materials)

BALASHOV, M.A.; VORONKOV, B.S.; YELAGIN, Ye.B.; KISELEV, L.N.; KOLOSOV, S.P.; LEONT'YEVA, V.P.; NEFEDOVA, V.I.; STROMILOV, V.M.; SOKOLOV, N.I.; TISHCHENKO, N.M.; UDALOV, N.P.; PETROV, B.N., akademik, red.; GRIGORASH, K.I., red. izd-va; ROZHIN, V.P., tekhn. red.

[Handbook on the design of components and systems of automatic control; a manual for the preparation of course and diploma projects] Rukovodstvo po proektirovaniu elementov i sistem avtomatiki; posobie po kursovomu i diplomnemu proektirovaniu [By] M.A.Balashov i dr. Pod red. B.N.Petrova. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo Oborongiz. No.4. 1961. 311 p.

(MIRA 15:3)

1. Moscow. Aviationskiy institut imeni Sergo Ordzhonikidze.
(Automatic control) (Electronics)

LEONT'YEVA, V. P., Cand Tech Sci -- (diss) "On the problem
of the study of the properties and selection of optimal types
of rubber for packing ^{and} shock absorbing ⁱⁿ mechanisms and
machines." Mos, 1957. 14 pp (Min of Higher Education USSR,
Mos Order of Lenin Aviation Inst im Sergo Ordzhonikidze),
110 copies (KL, 52-57, 107)

- 57 -

Leont'yeva, t.p.
LEONT'YEVA, V.P., inzh.; SLONIMSKIY, O.L., doktor khim.nauk.

Investigating rubber materials used as sealings in airplane
hydraulic system units and subjected to all-round isothermal
pressures. Trudy MAI no.93:5-20 '57. (MIRA 10:12)
(Rubber goods--Testing)

~~REDACTED~~
L'vov, V.P., inzh.

Determining thermal expansion of rubber materials and the effect
of joint action of all-round pressure and temperature on their
mechanical properties. Trudy MAI no.93:21-38 '57. (MIRA 10:12)
(Rubber goods--Testing)

Леонтьева, В.П., инж.; Драновский, М.О., канд.техн.наук

Investigating rubber balancers (shock absorbers). Trudy MAI
no.93:39-63 '57. (MIRA 10:12)
(Rubber goods--Testing)

S/064/60/000/004/007/021/xx
B013/B069

AUTHORS: Tsykovskiy, V. K., Levina, M. I., Freydin, B. G.,
Leont'eva, V. P.

TITLE: Synthesis of Dicarboxylic Acids by Direct Oxidation of Liquid
Paraffins With Atmospheric Oxygen

PERIODICAL: Khimicheskaya promyshlennost', 1960, No. 4, pp. 8 - 11

TEXT: A study has been made of the oxidation conditions for liquid paraffins ensuring the formation of an oxidation product with a sufficient content of bifunctional products, among them free and bound dicarboxylic acids. Methods for the precipitation of dicarboxylic acids from the oxidation product have also been studied. The fraction boiling at 240-350°C was chosen, which is isolated in carbamide deparaffination of Diesel fuels (Ref. 8). The system described in Ref. 9 was used for oxidation. The optimum rate of air supply for the oxidation of paraffins to oxy acids had been determined in previous investigations, and had been found to amount to 5.2 cm/sec. Manganese salts of naphthenic acids served as catalysts (Ref. 10).

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Synthesis of Dicarboxylic Acids by Direct
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The effect of reaction temperature and reaction time upon the conversion degree of paraffins to oxy acids is illustrated in Fig. 1, and the effect upon the rate of formation of free and bound carboxyl groups is shown in Fig. 2. The range between 130° and 140°C has been found to be most favorable for oxidation. In this range, oxidation takes place at a satisfactory rate, and provides higher yields compared with higher temperatures. Experiments were conducted at 135°C with a view to obtaining better yields of useful reaction products. By an increase of the concentration of oxygen-containing compounds, the hydroxyl number is steadily decreased, while acid and ether numbers are increased. It was found that the yields of dicarboxylic acids referred to the initial paraffin are in no direct relationship to the saponification number of the oxidation product. The yield of dicarboxylic acids rises up to a given oxidation degree. The yield is not increased by a further increase of the oxidation degree. At a hydrolysis temperature of 150°-170°C, the amount of isolated water-soluble acids attains its maximum (Fig. 3). A further increase of temperature reduces the yield due to decomposition of dicarboxylic acids. The quality of acids

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Synthesis of Dicarboxylic Acids by Direct
Oxidation of Liquid Paraffins With
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isolated at higher temperatures however, is higher both with respect to the ether number and to the content of crystalline acids. The composition of dicarboxylic acids was studied on silica gel by distribution chromatography (Ref. 4). The following provisional data concerning the material balance of the synthesis were obtained for the oxidation of liquid paraffins when the washed-out oxidation product was introduced (residue from hydrolysis): raw dicarboxylic acids: 54.0%; distilled acids: 44.0% (28.0% crystalline and 16.0% non-crystalline). On the basis of the results obtained, the synthesis of dicarboxylic acids by direct oxidation of liquid paraffins in one operation is said to be very promising. There are 3 figures, 5 tables, and 10 references: 6 Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: VNIIneftekhim

Card 3/3

TSYSKOVSKIY, V.K.; LEVINA, M.I.; FREYDIN, B.G.; LEONT'YEVA, V.P.

Synthesis of dicarboxylic acids via the direct oxidation
of liquid paraffins by atmospheric oxygen. Khim.prom.
no.4:272-275 Je '60. (MIRA 13:8)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut
po pererabotke nefti i polucheniyu iskusstvennogo
zhidkogo topliva.
(Acids) (Paraffins)

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8/137/61/000/005/029/060
A006/A106AUTHORS: Leont'yeva, V.P., Sheydeyan, I.Yu., Kapranov, P.N.

TITLE: Investigation of the viability of some synthetic glues on viscosimeters of various types

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Metallurgiya, no. 5, 1961, 57, abstract 5E408 ("Tr. Kuybyshevsk. aviat. in-t", 1960, no. 10, 163 - 169)

TEXT: The authors studied kinetics of increasing viscosity in an open container of a group of glues, employed in aviation engineering, i.e. multi-purpose resin glues 6Ф2 (BF-2) and 6Ф4 (BF-4), (MKhPTU 1367-49); 6Ф6 (BF-6) (TJ 1726-48); carbinol glue (AMTU 319-52); resin-rubber glue 88 (MKhPTU 1542-49); leucconate (TUMKhP 1841-52) and РА-6 (RA-6) (MKhPTU 4082-55). The increase of viscosity was determined on viscosimeters Ф3-36В (FE-36V), В3-4 (VZ-4), on a НИИКЛ (NIIKL) funnel, and on a Geppler type ball viscosimeter with eccentric dropping of the ball. As a result of the investigation performed, approximate values for the general viability of the aforementioned glues in an open container were established by determining the relative viscosity on a FE-36V viscosimeter. It was also found that when determining the viscosity of a very liquid leu-

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Investigation of the viability . . .

conate, it is expedient to employ the VZ-4 viscosimeter; for low-viability glues, such as carbinol glue with a filler in a certain time gap, it is recommended to use the NIILK funnel. For the rest of glues the FE-36V device is most suitable; it is widely used in the aviation industry. The accurate but expensive Geppier viscosimeter should be used when proceeding with investigations which require the determination of absolute viscosity. From the results obtained the authors derived for BF-2, BF-4, BF-6, RA-6, 88 and carbinol glues without fillers approximate formulae (direct equations) for the conversion of viscosities determined in FE degrees on the FE-36V device to viscosity in seconds of the VE-4 and NIILK viscosimeters and to viscosity in centipoise of the Geppier viscosimeter. The results obtained may serve in practical work with glues for the correct determination of the technological viscosity at various stages of the gluing process.

V. T.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 2/2

LEONT'YEVA, V. V.

30-12-10/10

AUTHOR: Leont'eva, V. V.,

TITLE: On the Article by L.A. Zhukov "On sea Currents in the Northern Western Part of the Pacific During the Summer Period" (Ustatiye L.A.Zhukova "O dvizhenii vod v severo-zapadnoi chasti Tikhogo Okeana v letniy period"), (Works of the Hydrometeorological Institute of Leningrad, Volume 6, 1956) (Trudy Leningradskogo Gidrometeorologicheskogo Instituta, vyp. 6, 1956).

PERIODICAL: Meteorologiya i Gidrologiya, 1957, Nr 12 pp. 52-53 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: At present, already some informations about deep sea observations have been attained. The results of the Japanese averages in the region of the Kurilian Isles were assumed by L.A.Zhukov as principal data obtained during the time of from 1935-1945. Later on, these observations (up to a depth of from 200-300 m) also have been proved by the Japanese themselves to be inapplicable for the purpose of the dynamic treatment, viz. because of the impossibility to single out rightly the zero-surface. The conclusions of the article by Zhukov on the presence of the cyclonic water circulation around the Kurilian chain and on the lacking of the Oyasic Stream as "uninterrupted water current" in the southwest of the seaside of the Kurilian Isles", are in sharp contrast to the earlier conceptions. Such an interesting and important question, as the water motion in the northwestern part of

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On the Article by L.A. Shukov "On Sea Currents in the North-Western Part of the Pacific During the Summer Period." 50-12-10/1

the Pacific is represented in Zhukov's article under a completely new aspect.

The new conclusions of the author, however, are due to insufficient arguments and therefore, they are unconvincing.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

1. Sea currents-Climatic conditions

Card 2/2

LEONT'YEVA, V.V.

/ Composition of butylenes obtained in C. V. Lebedev's process. V. V. Sapegina and V. V. Leont'eva, Zhar. Priklad. Khim. 30, 1267-70 (1957); cf. C.A. 51, 11b; 28, 4814.—The compn. of tech. β -butylene, obtained in the synthesis of butene-1 from acs. by Lebedev's process (*loc. cit.*) was detd. by fractionation. The distn. curve exhibited an appreciable break at $\sim 0.6^\circ$, corresponding to the compn. of α -butylene, a sharp rise in the β -butylene fraction at 1° , and a transition in the branch of the latter at 3.6° . The transition was ascribed to the presence of trans (b. 0.0°) and cis isomers (b. 3.8°) in β -butylene. The proportions of β -C₄H₈: α -C₄H₈ = 3.4:1 (10.2 and 20.6%, resp.), 3.7% isobutylene, and 2.1% n -butane. The presence of the former was ascribed to the isomerization of α - and β -isomers, whereas butane was formed by the hydrogenation of butylene.
I. Remeznica

Leont'yeva, VV

AUTHOR: Berdichevskiy, L. S., Candidate of Biology 30-58-7-41/49

TITLE: Biological Foundations of Ocean Fishing (Biologicheskiye osnovy okeanicheskogo rybolovstva) All-Union Conference (Vsesoyuznoye soveshchaniye)

PERIODICAL: Vestnik Akademii nauk SSSR, 1958, Nr 7, pp. 131-133 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The Ichthyological Committee of the AS USSR (Ikhtiologicheskaya komissiya Akademii nauk SSSR) together with the All Union Scientific Research Institute for Ocean Fishing Economics and Oceanography /VNIRO/ (Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut morskogo rybnogo khozyaystva i okeanografii /VNIRO/), and the Institute for Oceanography of the AS USSR (Institut okeanologii Akademii nauk SSSR) held this conference April 11 - 16. It was attended by: representatives of a great number of biological scientific research institutions of branch institutes of fishing industry, of many universities and a number of Councils of Economy. The following lectures were held:

1) A. M. Batalin
V. V. Leont'yeva
V. A. Burkov } On new data concerning oceanological conditions in a number of regions of the Pacific Ocean (Tikhiy okean)

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Biological Foundations of Ocean Fishing. All Union Conference
2) G. M. Biryulin on the utilization of oceanological data in
ocean fishing.
3) V. G. Bogorov on the qualitative and quantitative distribu-
tion of ground- and plankton organisms.
4) Ye. A. Pavshitskis on the characteristic features of the
food basis of herrings in the Norwegian and Greenland Seas
(Norvezhskoye i Grenlandskoye morya)
5) T. S. Rass on the basic purposes of Ocean fishing.
6) P. A. Moiseyev on regularities in the distribution and the
biology of ichthyofauna of commercial interest in the western
part of the Pacific Ocean.
7) I. G. Yudanov and Yu. Yu. Marti on biological peculiarities
of the accumulation of Atlantic and Scandinavian herring of
commercial interest in autumn and winter.
8) Yu. V. Novikov, V. G. Osipov, S. M. Kaganovskaya, B. N.
Ayushin, and A. G. Kaganovskiy on the biological foundation of
the development of Soviet fishing trade for different fishes.
9) V. A. Borodatov and Yu. L. Karpechenko on the conditions
and prospects of herring fishing in the North Atlantic.
10) B. P. Manteyfel', L. A. Chayanova, M. I. Ryzhenko, and
F. M. Mazayev on the biological foundations of herring fisheries
in the North Atlantic.

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Biological Foundations of Ocean Fishing. All-Union Conference SOV/30-58-7-41/49

- 11) K. I. Yudanov, V. G. Azhazha, and O. N. Kiselev on the application of hydroacoustic equipment for fishing.
- 12) Yu. Yu. Marti on the prospects of ocean fishing in the USSR. In order to guarantee the further development of Soviet ocean fishing an investigation of oceanological conditions must be made possible. This can be done most effectively by organizing scientific commercial expeditions. For this purpose, however, modern ships are necessary which are equipped with corresponding scientific apparatus. Coordinated plans of research must be worked out by the committee and the institute.
- 13) D. D. Romanov, P. A. Moiseyev, and K. A. Golovinskaya on the progressing radioactive contamination of waters, fishes, animals, and plants in the ocean caused by atomic bomb tests.

Card 3/3

DOBROVOL'SKIY, A.D.; LEONT'YEVA, V.V.

Fundamental data on the hydrology of Pacific trenches. Izv.
AN SSSR. Ser. geog. no.3:12-25 My-Je '60. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Institut okeanologii AN SSSR.
(Pacific Ocean--Ocean bottom)

S/050/60/000/05/16/020
B007/B017

AUTHOR: Leont'yeva, V. V.

TITLE: On the Book "Obshchaya gidrologiya" ("General Hydrology")
by L. K. Davydov and N. G. Konkina (Gidrometeoizdat Publishing House, Leningrad, 1958)

PERIODICAL: Meteorologiya i hidrologiya, 1960, No. 5, pp. 54-56

TEXT: This is a book review. This manual, which is not intended for hydrologists, contains a summary of general data on hydrology. The chapters dealing with continental hydrology have been worked out carefully. The chapter "Oceans and Seas", however, is not worked out very carefully and contains a number of errors which are exposed in detail. These errors are due to the author L. K. Davydov and the editor Z. I. Mironenko. The papers by L. A. Zenkevich (Ref. 1) and V. B. Shtokman (Ref. 2) are referred to. There are 7 references, 2 of which are Soviet.

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